



Bulletin Service Flag

VOL. LIX—NO. 241

POPULATION 29,919

NORWICH, CONN., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1918

TEN PAGES—70 CENTS

PRICE TWO CENTS

# REVERSES ARE BRINGING UP AGAINST CENTRAL POWERS

All Along the Front From Rheims to the Meuse, a Distance of More Than Fifty Miles, the Americans and French are Pressing the Germans Back Step by Step—Nowhere is There Rest For the German and Austro-Hungarian Armies in the Field—French Have Captured Beirut, Capital of the Vilayet of Syria.

(By The Associated Press.)  
The troops of the French General Berthelot have delivered a successful blow against the Germans northwest of Rheims which adds materially to the menace that is hanging over the German front from the North sea to the Swiss border. This was the capture of Berry au Bac, on the north side of the Meuse, a distance of more than fifty miles, the enemy everywhere has met with serious reverses and is falling back under the heavy pressure that is being imposed against him. At some places in disorder. Where the enemy is trying to resist, the French and Americans are meeting their counter-thrusts with splendid stamina and gradually forcing them to give ground step by step.

East of the Argonne forest, between that great wooded bastion and the Meuse, the Americans have further advanced their line, notwithstanding the fact that the enemy has thrown in large reinforcements to hinder the blotting out of the forest and the forming of a junction by way of the Meuse. The latest German official communication reports that the Americans Monday evening began a new attack in this region.

Taken altogether, the entire southern front of the Germans seems to be in a rather serious situation from La Fere to the north of Verdun. Laon, the great storehouse of the Germans in the German line, is reported to be on fire, indicating the possibility of an early falling back; the Chemin des Dames defenses are outflanked and the Germans have been restored to their original position. More than ten miles north of it, while eastward General Gouraud's armies and the American First army are brilliant in their progress, the great converging movement that seemingly at no far distant date will force the enemy materially to readjust his line.

A further indication of the troubles in the German line is the report that Field Marshal Von Hindenburg has resigned after a stormy interview with Emperor William, during which the German general informed the emperor that a German retreat on a large scale was necessary.

784 NAMES IN TWO ARMY CASUALTY LISTS  
Washington, Oct. 7.—The following casualties are reported by the Commanding General of the American Expeditionary Forces:

Killed in action 11; missing in action 57; wounded severely 18; died from wounds 12; died from accident and other causes 1; died of disease 3; died from airplane accident 1; prisoners 1, total 297.

New England men are:  
Private George J. McKee, South Boston, Mass.

Wounded Severely.  
Corporal—Allan G. McIntyre, North Adams, Mass.; Augustus E. Stratford, Springfield, Mass.

Privates—Wladyslaw Lukpiewich, Salem, Mass.; Jousant Mustafa, Gravida, Conn.; William Blanchette, Athol, Mass.; Paul Fredenburgh, Hartford, Conn.; Charles E. Halpin, Fall River, Mass.; Eugene Kennedy, New Haven, Conn.; Joseph P. Lyons, Providence, R. I.; William H. Mitchell, Woburn, Mass.; William J. O'Brien, Bridgewater, Conn.; William C. Price, Worcester, Mass.; John J. Touric, Lynn, Mass.

Missing in Action.  
Corporal—Samuel F. Pinkle, Boston, Mass.; Benj. F. Sullivan, Dutton, Mass.

Private Stephen W. Prisky, Ipswich, Mass.

Killed in action 11; missing in action 42; wounded severely 24; died of disease 24; died of accident and other causes 5; died from wounds 59; died from airplane accident 1; wounded, degree undetermined 1; prisoners 1, total 297.

New England men are:  
Sergeant Raymond B. Thomson, Holyoke, Mass.

Privates—Homer A. Hunt, Brain-tree, Mass.; Thomas J. Brennan, Oakville, Conn.; Jeremiah J. Coleman, Middletown, Conn.; George W. Hannum, Indian Orchard, Mass.; Reed H. Mongeon, Indian Orchard, Mass.

Died of Wounds Received in Action.  
Private Roy E. Deragon, Worcester, Mass.

Died of Disease.  
Privates—Standish V. Furber, Winthrop, Mass.; Oliver Poirier, Nashua, N. H.; Thomas J. English, Dorchester, Mass.

Wounded Severely.  
Corporal—Tony Piziot, Swampscott, Mass.; Thomas W. Conlon, Winsted, Mass.; Albert F. April, Lawrence, Mass.; Charles F. Bailey, Newton Upper Falls, Mass.; Beard B. Stowell, Westboro, Mass.

Privates—Arthur E. Behrens, Middletown, Conn.; Dewey T. Labanty, New Bedford, Mass.; Fred C. Nagel-schmidt, Pittsfield, Mass.; Michael J. Sherry, Woburn, Mass.; Frank S. Sisk, New Haven, Conn.; Lewis E. Armsby, Pittsfield, Mass.; Norman C. Slinger, Wakefield, Mass.; Harry A. Menzies, Lynn, Mass.; John Joseph Stack, Andover, Mass.; Adolph Zarembo, Haverhill, Mass.; Walter M. Zimmerman, Gil, Franklin Co., Mass.

Missing in Action.  
Corporal—Alfred Noyse Platt, Southbury, Conn.; Richard F. Slavin, Chatham, Mass.

Privates—Maurice T. Kellher, Boston, Mass.; Maurice Yalon, Hartford, Conn.

PROTEST FROM MONTANA COUNCIL OF DEFENSE  
Helena, Mont., Oct. 7.—The Montana council of defense today sent a telegram to President Wilson declaring it to be the sense of the council that no negotiated peace be made with Germany and that the only terms granted her be unconditional surrender.

## Senate Calls For a Military Victory

Leaders in the Senate Demand an Immediate Rejection of German Armistice Proposal.

Washington, Oct. 7.—Immediate rejection of the German and Austrian proposal for an armistice and peace negotiation was demanded today by leaders by leaders by the common sentiment of the membership. There was no dissent from the view that an armistice would defeat all that America and the allies have been fighting for, and every speaker during two hours of a spirited session devoted entirely to discussion of the enemy's latest move joined in declaring that only through military victory could the cause of the allies and humanity be won. The suggestion of such a step was scornfully denounced as an insidious attack of a losing enemy.

Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, chairman of the senate foreign relations committee, Republican leader, Lodge of Massachusetts, ranking minority leader of the committee; Senators Poinsett of Washington, McArthur of North Dakota, Pittman of Nevada, Ashurst of Arizona, Nelson of Minnesota, and Reed of Missouri were among the speakers representing both political parties. The discussion which was made to vacate galleries closed as a precaution against the Spanish influenza epidemic, may be renewed next Thursday when the senate reconvenes after a recess.

After Senator Hitchcock and others had declared an armistice impossible, Senator McCumber introduced a resolution, proposing as the first requisite to any peace negotiation an absolute surrender by Germany, including dissolution of her army and navy and pledges for complete indemnifications. The resolution was referred to the foreign relations committee. Although first pointing out that Germany's offer contemplates acceptance of President Wilson's fourteen peace terms, Senator Hitchcock declared that the request for an armistice is "absolutely repulsive" to every member of the senate. "It is unthinkable," he said, "that the German and Austrian proposals will be accepted and that the peace negotiations will be conducted on a basis of equality. Lorraine be restored to France, but that in any peace negotiations, an organic change in Germany's laws must be made so that the allies will deal with representatives of the German people."

Declaring that an armistice would mean loss of the war, Senator Lodge said the allies must win an absolute military victory and that Germany must be "put behind the bars." He pointed out the danger of the "peace offensive" which he predicted last August, the enemy would make, and said he did not believe President Wilson contemplates accepting any such proposal as that made by the enemy. Senator Poinsett in the discussion of the enemy's latest move declared it would be inadvisable for the senate to adjourn in view of developments and that the foreign relations committee should keep in close touch with the situation. It was suggested that in event of a recess, an agreement for prompt reconvening upon call of leaders, should be made.

PEACE OFFER PUBLISHED BY VIENNA NEWSPAPERS  
Amsterdam, Oct. 7.—Elucidation of the peace offer of the Central Powers is published by the Vienna newspaper. The article, which is explained as emanating from "well informed circles," reads as follows:

"It is first to be emphasized that this step by Austria-Hungary, Turkey and Germany is not to be regarded as a decision taken suddenly under the stress of military events. It constitutes, rather, in the history of our peace policy the last link in the chain of a logical and continual evolution. It is being made at the very time of the latest political developments in Germany."

"As is known, the point of departure of our peace policy was the Russian note of December, 1915. The step then taken was of a very vague character. The conditions were not described, but only indicated in broad outlines."

"In the course of the development, the conditions have become crystallized. During February, March and April, expressions regarding a general and just peace without annexations or compensation came into currency."

The Russian note of December, 1915, referred to was that in which the Austro-Hungarian government, contending with Germany, had asked Bulgaria, addressed the entente allies through the neutral powers, offering to negotiate for peace on terms which were not stated.

NO PEACE TALK UNTIL GERMAN ARMIES SURRENDER  
Washington, Oct. 7.—Representative Fess of Ohio, chairman of the republican congressional campaign committee, in a statement today, said: "This is no time to parlay or peace around a table at which representatives of the autocracy of Germany or her vassals, German Imperial territoriality, industrially and politically, yet unborn, will yet be the trend of an enemy army. This day of exemption is rapidly passing. No peace talk should be considered until our armies are on German soil. Germany's armies surrendered and the German people who have upheld the campaign of terrorism have been compelled to taste the fruits of their own policy. Otherwise the end of this war is but an adjournment to another."

PROTEST FITZGERALD'S NAME ON BAY STATE BALLOT  
Boston, Oct. 7.—Congressman Peter F. Fitzgerald filed a formal protest with the secretary of state today against the placing of former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald's name on the state election ballot as a candidate for congress in the Tenth district. The primary returns showed Fitzgerald nominated by a small margin. In his protest Congressman Fitzgerald stated that he received a true majority of the votes cast and charges that the recount held by the Boston election commissioners was fraudulently conducted. The ballot law commission will decide tomorrow whether it will award Congressman Fitzgerald a hearing.

French Aviator Missing.  
Paris, Oct. 7.—Lieutenant Roland G. Garros, a French aviator, well known in the United States, who last February escaped from a German prison and rejoined his aerial squadron, has again been missed as missing after a flight over the battle front.

## Condensed Telegrams

Alaska gold mines reported 47,850 dry tons milled in September.

Freight moving on railroads operating in the East was reported heavy.

King Boris, of Bulgaria, issued a decree for the Bulgarian army to demobilize.

Norway lost eight ships from war causes in September. Six sailors lost their lives.

New Amman Steel Works on South Manchuria Railway will be completed by end of November.

Shipments of fresh and cured meats from Chicago for the week ended Oct. 5 amounted to 50,747,000 pounds.

The steamer Battahatchee, of the Peris steamship line, was launched at Portland for the U. S. Shipping Board.

The Senate Finance Committee, opposing under force of conditions, finished the review of the entire income section.

The Duke of Alba, Minister of Public Instruction in the Spanish cabinet, informed the Premier that he would resign.

Lieut. Philip Farrer, of Rochester, N. Y., a government airplane test pilot, was killed at Dayton, O., when testing a new type of plane.

Shortage of gasoline and crude oil in the Philippines is handicapping business. Gasoline is sold on contract from \$1 to \$3 a gallon.

Three parcels of wool sheared from the sheep raised on the White House grounds brought \$5,500 at a recent Y. M. C. A. benefit.

From 1,000,000 to 6,000,000 cigarettes are being sent abroad by the submarine department of the Quartermaster's Corps each month.

The Fuel Board of Springfield, Mass., limited coal supply of each family to two tons each. Families having that amount on hand will not be supplied.

A permanent memorial to the members of the American forces will be erected in Winchester Cathedral, London.

Paul Kruger, an Austrian farmerhand at Mount St. Helens, was arrested on the charge of making defamatory utterances against President Wilson and the United States.

Standardized American motor launches are being used in France to

## No Armistice For Peace Negotiations

President Wilson is Confering with Premiers of Entente Nations—No Answer For a Day or Two.

Washington, Oct. 7.—President Wilson is confering with the premiers of the entente nations over the form of answer to be made to Germany's latest peace proposals. The indications are that it will not be dispatched for a day or two.

While there may be some question as to the form of the reply, there is no question whatever as to its nature. It may not use the short and forcible term "unconditional surrender" which has come from spokesmen of the nation, but it is sure to convey to the German government very clearly the fact that nothing less than the complete and total surrender of Germany, and that these terms cannot be made merely "the basis for negotiations." As to an armistice, such a step would be looked upon as suicidal and not be thought of.

By this time, Prince Maximilian's note and that of Baron Brunn of the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, in official form undoubtedly are in the hands of the American government. Rome, forwarded by President Wilson, as requested by the Central Powers.

The exchanges now going on have a two-fold purpose: Obviously these American government would not proceed to speak for the other belligerents on a matter of such importance without consultation among them, and it is purpose to avoid the mistake of making an offer and peremptory rejection which could be used by the Central Powers, before their own people, to bolster up the argument that they are waging a "defensive" war and that the objects of the co-belligerents are to "destroy" them.

Lacking official announcement of

## Every Bond You Buy IS A BOND LINKING HOME AND COUNTRY.

It is an inspiring note of music heartening our boys' march to Berlin.

It will help clothe them, feed them and arm them.

It will make lighter their sacrifices and redouble their might.

It will give them courage in danger and minister comfort in trouble.

It will protect them in health and nurse them in sickness.

GET YOUR BONDS AT ANY BANK TODAY

safeguard the coast from mines and other dangers, went over under their own power.

An arrangement was made by the War Department and Railroad Administration for furnishing meals in dining cars and stations to officers and enlisted men.

The police of Mount Vernon, N. Y., are searching for a German who is said to have been in the city.

The Appropriations Committee, which is drafting the \$7,000,000,000 Army bill, has decided to increase the estimate for the chemical warfare division from \$198,000,000 to \$500,000,000.

Field Marshal Haig of the British army, who is in command of the British Expeditionary Force, is expected to be in France soon.

A report was made to the War Department by a general returning from France, who says that Allied troops like the Browning machine gun so well they have asked for all surplus guns of this type.

A house bill authorizing the government to purchase a large drydock at Boston, now under construction by the state of Massachusetts, was passed by the senate yesterday.

R. H. B. Lockhart, the British consular general at Moscow, who was arrested by the Bolshevik government last August, is reported to have arrived with his party at the Finnish frontier from Moscow.

Daniel Cahill, 55, of Middletown, fell down an elevator well in the plant of the Celli Fire Arms Manufacturing Co. at Meriden yesterday and was instantly killed. He was an employee.

A fraction more than 99 per cent. of the soldiers in the newly organized Twelfth division at Camp Devens have taken the risk insurance totaling \$22,184,000.

High wages paid in manufacturing plants has resulted in many workmen going to and from their employment in their own automobiles and has caused a shortage of taxicabs in the Massachusetts Northeastern street railway.

The war trade board announced that applications now would be considered for the exportation of all commodities to Russia.

NO LICENSE FORCES GAIN ONE TOWN  
New Haven, Conn., Oct. 7.—Eleven towns changed their stand on the liquor question today in the vote on the license issue in Connecticut's "little town elections." Twenty-six towns in the state voted and the prohibition forces won in six towns that a year ago, while the "wet" forces were successful in five towns that were "dry." The net result is a gain of one town for the no-license forces, making the state tabulation 67 license towns and 161 no license.

Among the towns which switched from no-license to license was Manchester, the largest in the state, the "wet" securing a majority of 130 there. The others which changed to license were Griswold, Haddam, Elington and Stafford. The towns which jumped from license to the no-license column were Branford, Stonington, Killingly, Canaan, New Hartford and Coventry.

The vote was small in nearly all towns and comparatively little interest was shown in the balloting. In view of the status of the national prohibition issue, the license question was not pressed forward by either side as in previous years.

## DISREGARD PEACE TALK AND BUY LIBERTY BONDS

Secretary McAdoo Announces: "Now is the Time Above All Others Not to Relax, But to Intensify Efforts" to Provide the Sinews of War—Seven Days of Solicitation Has Yielded \$1,323,716,950, Only 22 Per Cent. of the Six Billion Called For.

Washington, Oct. 7.—Seven days of solicitation for the fourth Liberty loan have yielded \$1,323,716,950 and only eleven working days remain in which to raise the balance of the six billion. Reports compiled tonight by the Treasury, covering receipts up to last Saturday night, showed 22 per cent. of the loan has been subscribed and backed up by initial payments. This did not take into consideration rather large aggregates gathered yesterday in many cities by house-to-house canvassers.

Apprehension that peace news from abroad might cause relaxation of effort by workers and subscribers became more distinct in the capital today on receipt of reports from communities throughout the country that individuals and business firms were inclined to postpone making their subscriptions until late in the campaign, meaning that the subscription drive of the Central Powers would be over.

Secretary McAdoo issued a statement saying "that now is the time above all others not to relax but to intensify efforts, along with those reported in this statement had been suggested by President Wilson, who is represented as feeling deeply that the fourth loan should be generously subscribed both for the actual needs of the government and for the moral support which this would give the United States in the present situation."

Incidents of influenza epidemics on campaign plans were reported more serious today. In scores of cities and small towns, a large part of the canvassing forces were forced to keep to their homes.

The St. Louis district, even though not reporting since last Saturday, still leads others in percentage achievements, with 478, according to Treasury tabulations, Philadelphia and New York are eighth and ninth in the list. The Kansas City district today opened a strenuous drive, after spending last week in advertising, but representative subscriptions reported will not begin to roll in until tomorrow.

Subscriptions and percentage of quotas by districts include:  
Boston, \$1,543,550, percentage 363; Philadelphia, \$9,750,000, percentage 170; New York, \$35,750,000, percentage 169. An unofficial report from

St. Louis tonight said that it was believed there was more than half the district's quota had been subscribed. Hawaii is leading all divisions of the San Francisco district with subscription of \$4,500,000, 70 per cent of its quota.

Subscriptions in the Philadelphia district are divided as follows: Philadelphia proper, \$48,307,900; eastern Pennsylvania outside of Philadelphia, \$1,148,100; Southern New Jersey, \$7,795,500; Delaware \$1,814,850.

SPEDDING UP LIBERTY LOAN IN NEW ENGLAND  
Boston, Oct. 7.—Thousands of small subscriptions to the fourth Liberty loan were being sought today by the New England committee in its speeding up efforts. The total for the district is \$1,543,550, officially reported today, represented subscriptions of 230,659 individuals, and the committee figured tonight that five times that number must participate if the half billion dollar goal were to be reached. Subscriptions were maintaining virtually the same average as the whole district tonight, the total of \$1,323,716,950 representing 26 per cent. of the state quota. Connecticut, with \$3,600,000 subscribed, has 47 per cent. of its quota; Maine \$2,213,000, or 45 per cent.; Vermont, \$5,828,000, or 44 per cent.; New Hampshire, \$5,847,000 or 28 per cent.; Rhode Island, \$12,150,000, or 26 per cent.

Late returns for Boston showed a falling off in the totals notwithstanding that Saturday's subscriptions amounted to \$2,750,000. This was due to delayed requests for transfers of credits to other cities. The net total was \$3,000,000, as against a quota of \$12,870,000.

Vermont led in the number of communities reported to have oversubscribed with a total of 93.

Although 195 communities in New England had reported over-subscriptions, 131 had failed to give information as to population and number of individual subscribers necessary if any flag is to be awarded.

AIMS OF NEW RUSSIAN PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT  
Washington, Oct. 7.—Immediate aims of the new Russian provisional government formed at the Pan-Russian convention at Ufa last month include liberation of Russia from the power of the Bolsheviks, the restoration of the Duma-Litovsk ally, restoration of treaties with the allied nations, and continuation of the war against the German coalition.

These aims, along with those affecting the internal affairs of Russia are outlined in the text of the act constituting the supreme power of Russia, which was received today by the Russian embassy from the provisional government. The act was approved by the convention which was composed of representatives of all governments and parties in Russia except the Bolsheviks and the forces which first opposed the constituent assembly which was overthrown by the Bolsheviks.

The new government is expected shortly to bring some measure of order out of the chaos in Russia and the allied governments are understood to hope that it eventually will become one with which they may deal by the "method" of a single and powerful Russian army beyond the influence of political parties."

1,480 AMERICANS IN GERMAN PRISON CAMPS  
Washington, Oct. 7.—Members of the American expeditionary force in Russia have been informed that 1,480 Americans were in German numbered 1,480 on October 5, says an announcement today from the office of the adjutant general of the army. The 1,480 Americans interned in Germany have been identified, as have 61 sailors held in Constantinople.

Don Martin Dead.  
Paris, Oct. 7.—Don Martin, war correspondent of the New York Herald, died today after being ill for two days with Spanish influenza.

OBITUARY.  
Brig. Gen. Charles A. Doyen.  
Washington, Oct. 7.—Brigadier General Charles A. Doyen, who commanded the first regiment of the marine corps to go to France with the American expeditionary force, died at the Quantico, Va., last night of influenza. He will be buried with full military honors, but a funeral in the United States has not yet been announced.

General Doyen remained in France nearly a year, being promoted to the rank of a brigadier and to the command of the first marine brigade of the second division. The strain of his duties brought on ill health and he was transferred back to this country. He was made commandant of the training station at Quantico.

General Doyen was fifty-nine years old and a native of New Hampshire. He had been 35 years service in the marine corps to which he was transferred two years after his graduation from the naval academy in 1881. Besides frequent tours of duty at Quantico, he had served with the marines in the Philippines, Cuba and Santo Domingo and in the Spanish-American war he was in command of the marine corps guard on the auxiliary cruiser St. Paul.

Major James H. Blount, U. S. A., New York, Oct. 7.—Major James H. Blount, U. S. A., who was stationed at Hoboken, N. J., died here tonight of influenza. He was a member of the horse he was riding became frightened at an automobile on Fifth avenue and threw him.

Major Blount was a widely known Georgia jurist and was the author of several law treatises. He was a veteran of the Spanish-American war and the Philippine campaign. He was a son of the late Representative Blount of Georgia.

EVERYBODY SHOUTS FOR PEACE  
Amsterdam, Oct. 7.—(By the A. P.) Excited crowds in the streets of Berlin yesterday tore special editions of the newspapers containing the speech of Prince Maximilian the new chancellor, from the hands of the news dealers.

Everywhere shouts of "Peace has come!" "Peace at last!" were heard.

TRIAL OF ALL ANTI-TRUST SUITS ARE POSTPONED  
Washington, Oct. 7.—Postponement of the hearings of all pending anti-trust suits until the next terms was asked of the supreme court today in motions filed by Attorney General Gregory.

"These motions are made," Attorney General Gregory said in the government brief, "in view of conditions set forth in motion for the continuance of several of the same cases over the last term—conditions which still obtain. This reference was to general war conditions."

The "motions" which the motions applied are those of the Reading Company, the United States Steel Corporation, the American Cyanamid Company, American Can Company, Quaker Oats Company, Corn Products Refining Company, Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, and the Southern Pacific Company.

AMERICAN FAST TANKS CONFUSE THE ENEMY  
Amsterdam, Oct. 7.—The Berlin Tageblatt's correspondent, Hegeler, writing from Monday, October 7, describes an attack made by the American small fast tanks, like phantoms suddenly coming out of the depths, took part in the fighting on the German front.

"The truth," says the correspondent, "naturally was wild confusion. They not right into our artillery position. Before the fog lifted, and that was late in the morning, we had some anxious hours. Contact between the regiments and with the higher command was broken, except for carrier pigeons and runners, as all wires were down and heliographing was impossible."

"About mid-day the weather cleared. We found a break through" had fallen but the enemy held the line of German positions. The attack was forward beyond Malinco westward the Americans very nearly captured the whole of a regimental staff. The staff was released by our counter-attack."

10,000 ARMENIAN REFUGEES REACH NORTHERN PERSIA  
Boston, Oct. 7.—Ten thousand Armenian refugees have reached Enzeli in northern Persia together with the bulk of the Armenian troops which were at Baku, according to word received today at the headquarters here for the Armenian National Union of America, from representatives abroad.

General Bagratouni is reorganizing the Armenians and plans to place them at the disposal of the British commander who is soon to go to the assistance of Armenians fighting against the Turks in the Caucasus according to the message. The union has placed \$20,000 at the disposal of General Bagratouni for reorganization work.

OFFICIAL FIGURES OF MASSACHUSETTS PRIMARIES  
Boston, Oct. 7.—The official figures of the vote at the recent state primaries gives Charles H. Cox, republican candidate for the nomination for lieutenant governor, a vote of 58,481, instead of 58,981, as announced Saturday. A clerical error in reporting the official figures was discovered when comparison was made with the returns tabulated by the press election night. These gave Cox 58,980. The other figures virtually were the same as those pronounced by the press, the official count taking off six votes from the plurality given Richard H. Long, the democratic candidate for governor, by the press canvass.